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MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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Libyan Arab Jamahiriya 2

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

[Original: Arabic]

[17 October 1994]

1. There can be no doubt that terrorism is a serious menace to all mankind, endangering and destroying the lives of innocent people, spreading disorder, undermining trust in relations between nations and posing a threat to international peace and security.

2. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, which was a victim of terrorism in 1973 and 1986 and remains a target of terrorist activities, condemns international terrorism in all its forms. It shares the conviction of the international community that this pernicious phenomenon and all its various practices and manifestations must be fought. On numerous occasions, it has expressed deep concern at the spread of international terrorism and has constantly urged the need to fight it. It has declared that it will not permit its territory, its nationals or its institutions to be used, directly or indirectly, for the perpetration of acts of terrorism and that it will impose penalties on those proved to have been involved in such acts. It has also declared that there are no camps for the training of terrorists in its territory, and it has repeatedly invited the Security Council or any international body designated by it to verify this fact.

3. The Jamahiriya has supported all the resolutions of the General Assembly condemning international terrorism and has acceded to most of the relevant international conventions, such as the Tokyo, Hague and Montreal conventions on the safety of civil aviation.

4. As an indication of its genuine desire for the elimination of international terrorism as a danger to international peace and security, the Jamahiriya has called for the convening of a special session of the General Assembly devoted to the subject and has supported the convening of an international conference under United Nations auspices in order to establish a clear definition of international terrorism, including State terrorism, to consider the root causes of the exacerbation of a grave phenomenon that has confronted us for many decades and thus to eliminate the underlying causes of all the forms of terrorism and acts of violence with which the world is afflicted. The approach of the United Nations in addressing the question of terrorism and its causes must be based on the establishment of a clear methodology that enjoys general international acceptance, given that the absence of a clear definition of the term "international terrorism" and its confusion with the right of peoples to exercise self-determination and to defend themselves has enabled some to use it as a propaganda weapon to the detriment of a number of countries that support the just struggle of peoples for sovereignty, independence and self-determination.

5. The Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, immediately on learning of the Pan Am flight 103 incident and the UTA incident, announced its condemnation of the perpetrators and its sympathy with the families of the victims. When France, the United Kingdom and the United States of America made allegations that two

Libyan nationals were connected with the incidents, the Libyan judicial authorities took all possible measures to bring the truth to light. Given the legal character of the dispute, the Jamahiriya referred the matter to the International Court of Justice and it remains before the Court. Moreover, in its desire for a speedy resolution to the dispute, the Jamahiriya has from the outset shown sufficient flexibility for a settlement. It continues to make earnest endeavours to resolve the matter fairly and in accordance with international law and custom. In this connection, it has announced its readiness to accept many proposals, most recently that of the League of Arab States that the two suspected of involvement in the Pan Am flight 103 incident should be tried by a Scottish court and under Scots law at the seat of the International Court of Justice.

6. The Jamahiriya is prompted by the hope that the international community will be able to address the causes of international terrorism and to eliminate it. It once more affirms its readiness to participate in international efforts to study all proposals for the elimination of terrorism and to devise appropriate legal means for the punishment of offenders.